



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants: Robert Medsker, et al.

Examiner: T. Zalukaeva

Serial No: 09/727,637

Group Art Unit: 1711

Filed: December 1, 2000

Date: July 7, 2003

For: **MONOHYDRIC POLYFLUOROOXETANE OLIGOMERS, POLYMERS,
AND COPOLYMERS AND COATINGS CONTAINING THE SAME**

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

RECEIVED
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TC 1700

AMENDMENT "C"

Sir:

In response to the Official Office Action of April 22, 2003, Applicants
respond as follows:

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Amend Page 10, last paragraph as follows:

Alternatively, but not preferably ~~copolymers can also be made having a~~
~~D_p~~, the polymerization can be carried out in the presence of a Lewis catalyst, as well as a non-initiator or solvent for the fluorooxetane monomer. Examples of suitable non-initiator or non-monoalcohol solvents include trifluorotoluene, dichloroethane, dimethylformamide, as well as dichloromethane. The amount of the alcohol initiator and catalyst for either the above preferred or non-preferred embodiment will generally vary inversely with the desired molecular weight of the polymer. That is, the polymerization is initiated by each alcohol and catalyst molecule generally on a quantitative basis for a given amount of fluorooxetane monomer, hence, the molecular weight of the polyfluorooxetane oligomer or polymer or copolymer will be determined by the amount of alcohol utilized. When this route is utilized, the degree of polymerization (D_p) is also from about 2 to about 20, desirably from about 2 to about 10, and preferably from about 2 to about 4, however, the degree of polymerization can also be up to 50, up to about 100, or even up to about 150.